

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (previously presented) A device comprising:
a plurality of shape memory wires woven together to form a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having first and second ends, the shape memory wires crossing each other to form a plurality of cells and a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse, at least one of the cells being defined by only four sides, and both ends of at least one shape memory wire being located proximate one end of the body;
wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the body.
2. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the shape memory wires comprise nitinol.
3. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FePt, FePd or FeNiCoTi.
4. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FeNiC, FeMnSi or FeMnSiCrNi.
5. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the shape memory wires each have a diameter ranging in size from about 0.006 inches to about 0.012 inches.
6. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the plurality of shape memory wires includes at least 6 shape memory wires.
7. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the body has a tubular shape with a substantially uniform diameter.

8. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the body has a tapered shape with a diameter that decreases from one end of the body to the other end of the body.
9. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the body has a generally hourglass shape.
10. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the body is hand woven.
11. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the body is machine woven.
12. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a graft material attached to the body.
13. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the graft material comprises woven polyester.
14. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the graft material comprises Dacron.
15. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the graft material comprises polyurethane.
16. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the graft material comprises PTFE.
17. (original) The device of claim 12, wherein the graft material partially covers the body.
18. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising:
a first tube configured to accept a guide wire; and
a second tube configured to fit over the first tube.
19. (original) The device of claim 18, wherein the second tube is placed over the first tube, one end of the body is secured to the first tube and the other end of the body is secured to the second tube.
20. (previously presented) A device comprising:

a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having a first end, a second end and being defined by at least n shape memory wires, wherein n is greater than one, the n shape memory wires being arranged such that the body comprises a first portion, the first portion comprising a first woven portion and at least one strut, the shape memory wires of the first woven portion crossing each other to form a plurality of cells and a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse, at least one of the cells being defined by only four sides, and both ends of at least one shape memory wire being located proximate one end of the body;

wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the body.

21. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the shape memory wires comprise nitinol.
22. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FePt, FePd or FeNiCoTi.
23. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FeNiC, FeMnSi or FeMnSiCrNi.
24. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the body further comprises a second portion adjacent the first portion, the second portion comprising a second woven portion, and the second portion having $n + x$ shape memory wires, wherein x is at least one.
25. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the first portion comprises a first woven portion separated from a second woven portion by multiple first struts.
26. (original) The device of claim 25, wherein the first portion has a generally domed shape.

27. (original) The device of claim 25, wherein the first woven portion has a generally domed shape and the multiple first struts are bent slightly so as to increase the self-anchoring capability of the body in an anatomical structure.

28. (original) The device of claim 25, wherein the first portion further comprises a third woven portion separated from the second woven portion by multiple second struts, and wherein the first and third woven portions have generally domed shapes.

29. (original) The device of claim 20, further comprising a graft material attached to the body.

30. (original) The device of claim 29, wherein the graft material comprises woven polyester.

31. (original) The device of claim 29, wherein the graft material comprises Dacron.

32. (original) The device of claim 29, wherein the graft material comprises polyurethane.

33. (original) The device of claim 29, wherein the graft material comprises PTFE.

34. (original) The device of claim 29, wherein the graft material partially covers the body.

35. (original) The device of claim 20, further comprising:
a first tube configured to accept a guide wire; and
a second tube configured to fit over the first tube.

36. (original) The device of claim 35, wherein the second tube is placed over the first tube, one end of the body is secured to the first tube and the other end of the body is secured to the second tube.

37. (withdrawn) A device comprising:

a plurality of biodegradable filaments woven together to form a self-expanding body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the self-expanding body having first and second ends, the biodegradable filaments crossing each other to form a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse;
wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the self-expanding body.

38. (withdrawn) A method of creating a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having two ends, the method comprising:

bending the shape memory wires in a plurality of shape memory wires to create bent portions in the shape memory wires, the bent portions being arranged to define one end of the body, each shape memory wire having two ends; and

weaving the ends of the shape memory wires to create the body such that the shape memory wires cross each other to form a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse;

wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the body.

39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the bent portions are bends.

40. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the bent portions are loops.

41. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the shape memory wires comprise nitinol.

42. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FePt, FePd or FeNiCoTi.

43. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the shape memory wires comprise FeNiC, FeMnSi or FeMnSiCrNi.

44. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the shape memory wires each have a diameter ranging in size from about 0.006 inches to about 0.012 inches.
45. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the plurality of shape memory wires includes at least 6 shape memory wires.
46. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the body has a tubular shape with a substantially uniform diameter.
47. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the body has a tapered shape with a diameter that decreases from one end of the body to the other end of the body.
48. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the body has a generally hourglass shape.
49. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the weaving is by hand.
50. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the weaving is by machine.
51. (withdrawn) A method of creating a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having two ends, the method comprising:
providing a weaving system comprising:
a template having first template projections;
bending shape memory wires around the first template projections to create bent portions in the shape memory wires, the bent portions being arranged to define one end of the body, each shape memory wire having two ends; and
weaving the ends of the shape memory wires around the template to create the body such that the shape memory wires cross each other to form a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse;
wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the body.

52. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, wherein the first template projections comprise tabs.
53. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, wherein the first template projections comprise pins.
54. (withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein the pins are attached to a ring engaged with the template.
55. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, wherein the weaving system further comprises a first weaving plate configured to rotate in a first direction during the weaving.
56. (withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the weaving system further comprises first bobbins arranged on the first weaving plate, one end of each shape memory wire being attached to each first bobbin prior to the weaving.
57. (withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the weaving system further comprises a second weaving plate configured to rotate in a second direction during the weaving, the second weaving plate being spaced apart from the first weaving plate.
58. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the weaving system further comprises second bobbins arranged on the second weaving plate, one end of each shape memory wire being attached to each second bobbin prior to the weaving.
59. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, further comprising securing the shape memory wires to the template.
60. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, further comprising forming closed structures with the ends of the shape memory wires, the closed structures being arranged to define the other end of the body.

61. (withdrawn) The method of claim 51, further comprising heating the body and the template.

62. (withdrawn) A device for delivering an axially and radially expandable woven body having two ends into an anatomical structure, comprising:

a first tube configured to accept a guide wire; and

a second tube configured to fit over the first tube;

wherein when the tubes are used for delivering the axially and radially expandable woven body, one end of the axially and radially expandable woven body is secured to the outside of the first tube and the other end of the axially and radially expandable woven body is secured to the outside of the second tube.

63. (withdrawn) The device of claim 62, further comprising a guide wire configured to be placed within the first tube.

64. (withdrawn) The device of claim 62, further comprising a push-button release/lock mechanism configured to secure the first tube to the second tube.

65. (withdrawn) The device of claim 62, further comprising an end fitting having a side arm, the end fitting being configured to be secured to the first tube.

66. (withdrawn) A device for delivering an axially and radially expandable woven body having two ends into an anatomical structure, comprising:

a first tube configured to accept a guide wire, the first tube having at least one pair of first tube holes positioned proximate one end of the first tube;

a second tube configured to fit over the first tube, the second tube having at least one pair of second tube holes positioned proximate one end of the second tube;

a first securing wire configured to be threaded through the at least one pair of first tube holes; and

a second securing wire configured to be threaded through the at least one pair of second tube holes;

wherein when the tubes are used for delivering the axially and radially expandable woven body, one end of the axially and radially expandable woven body is secured to the outside of the first tube with the first securing wire and the other end of the axially and radially expandable woven body is secured to the outside of the second tube with the second securing wire.

67. (previously presented) An occluding system comprising:

a plurality of shape memory wires woven together to form a body useful for occluding an anatomical structure, the body having first and second ends, both ends of at least one shape memory wire being located proximate one end of the body, the shape memory wires crossing each other to form a plurality of cells and a plurality of angles, at least one of the angles being obtuse, and at least one of the cells being defined by only four sides;

wherein the value of the at least one obtuse angle may be increased by axially compressing the body.

68. (previously presented) A device comprising:

a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having an axis, a first end and a second end, wherein the body comprises a shape memory wire having a first segment and a second segment, the segments being separated by a bend in the shape memory wire located proximate one end of the body, the first segment extending helically in a first direction around the axis toward the other end of the body, the second segment extending helically in a second direction around the axis toward the other end of the body, the first and second segments crossing each other in a plurality of locations, and the first and second segments alternating being farther from the axis at each location.

69. (currently amended) A device comprising:

a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having a first end and a second end, wherein the body comprises a shape memory wire having a first segment and a second segment, the segments being separated by a bend in the

wire located proximate one end of the body, the first segment and second segments being arranged to form loops and twisted segments such that at least two contiguous substantially closed loops are separated from another loop by a twisted segment.

70. (previously presented) A device comprising:

a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having two ends and comprising a shape memory wire having a first segment and a second segment, the segments being separated by a bend in the wire located proximate one end of the body, the segments being secured to each other in loop-defining locations, the segments also extending between the loop-defining locations in spaced relation to each other so as form at least two loops, at least one of the at least two loops having a compressed shape.

71. (previously presented) A device comprising:

a plurality of shape memory wires woven together to form a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having a first end, a second end, and an intersection of two shape memory wires crossed in non-interlocking fashion;

where both ends of at least one shape memory wire are located proximate one end of the body, and the two crossed wires form an obtuse angle that may be increased by axially compressing the body.

72. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the shape memory wires comprise nitinol.

73. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the shape memory wires comprise FePt, FePd or FeNiCoTi.

74. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the shape memory wires comprise FeNiC, FeMnSi or FeMnSiCrNi.

75. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the shape memory wires each have a diameter ranging in size from about 0.006 inches to about 0.012 inches.

76. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the plurality of shape memory wires includes at least 6 shape memory wires.

77. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the body has a tubular shape with a substantially uniform diameter.

78. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the body has a tapered shape with a diameter that decreases from one end of the body to the other end of the body.

79. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the body has a generally hourglass shape.

80. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the body is hand woven.

81. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, where the body is machine woven.

82. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, further comprising a graft material attached to the body.

83. (previously presented) The device of claim 82, where the graft material comprises woven polyester.

84. (previously presented) The device of claim 82, where the graft material comprises Dacron.

85. (previously presented) The device of claim 82, where the graft material comprises polyurethane.

86. (previously presented) The device of claim 82, where the graft material comprises PTFE.
87. (previously presented) The device of claim 82, where the graft material partially covers the body.
88. (previously presented) The device of claim 71, further comprising:
a first tube configured to accept a guide wire; and
a second tube configured to fit over the first tube.
89. (previously presented) The device of claim 88, where the second tube is placed over the first tube, one end of the body is secured to the first tube and the other end of the body is secured to the second tube.
90. (previously presented) A device comprising:
a plurality of shape memory wires woven together to form a body suitable for implantation into an anatomical structure, the body having a first end, a second end, a middle, and an intersection of two shape memory wires crossed in non-interlocking fashion;
where both ends of at least one shape memory wire are located nearer one end of the body than the middle, and the two crossed wires form an obtuse angle that may be increased by axially compressing the body.
91. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the shape memory wires comprise nitinol.
92. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the shape memory wires comprise FePt, FePd or FeNiCoTi.
93. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the shape memory wires comprise FeNiC, FeMnSi or FeMnSiCrNi.

94. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the shape memory wires each have a diameter ranging in size from about 0.006 inches to about 0.012 inches.

95. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the plurality of shape memory wires includes at least 6 shape memory wires.

96. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the body has a tubular shape with a substantially uniform diameter.

97. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the body has a tapered shape with a diameter that decreases from one end of the body to the other end of the body.

98. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the body has a generally hourglass shape.

99. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the body is hand woven.

100. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, where the body is machine woven.

101. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, further comprising a graft material attached to the body.

102. (previously presented) The device of claim 101, where the graft material comprises woven polyester.

103. (previously presented) The device of claim 101, where the graft material comprises Dacron.

104. (previously presented) The device of claim 101, where the graft material comprises polyurethane.

105. (previously presented) The device of claim 101, where the graft material comprises PTFE.

106. (previously presented) The device of claim 101, where the graft material partially covers the body.

107. (previously presented) The device of claim 90, further comprising:
a first tube configured to accept a guide wire; and
a second tube configured to fit over the first tube.

108. (previously presented) The device of claim 107, where the second tube is placed over the first tube, one end of the body is secured to the first tube and the other end of the body is secured to the second tube.